

Aftab of Gujrat (The Sun of Gujrat)



Tomb of **Hazrat Syed Ali Meeran Datar** in **Anau U.P.**

Translated by
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 (The Tadhkirah al-Awliya by Farid Eldin Attar
 Hyderabad, India

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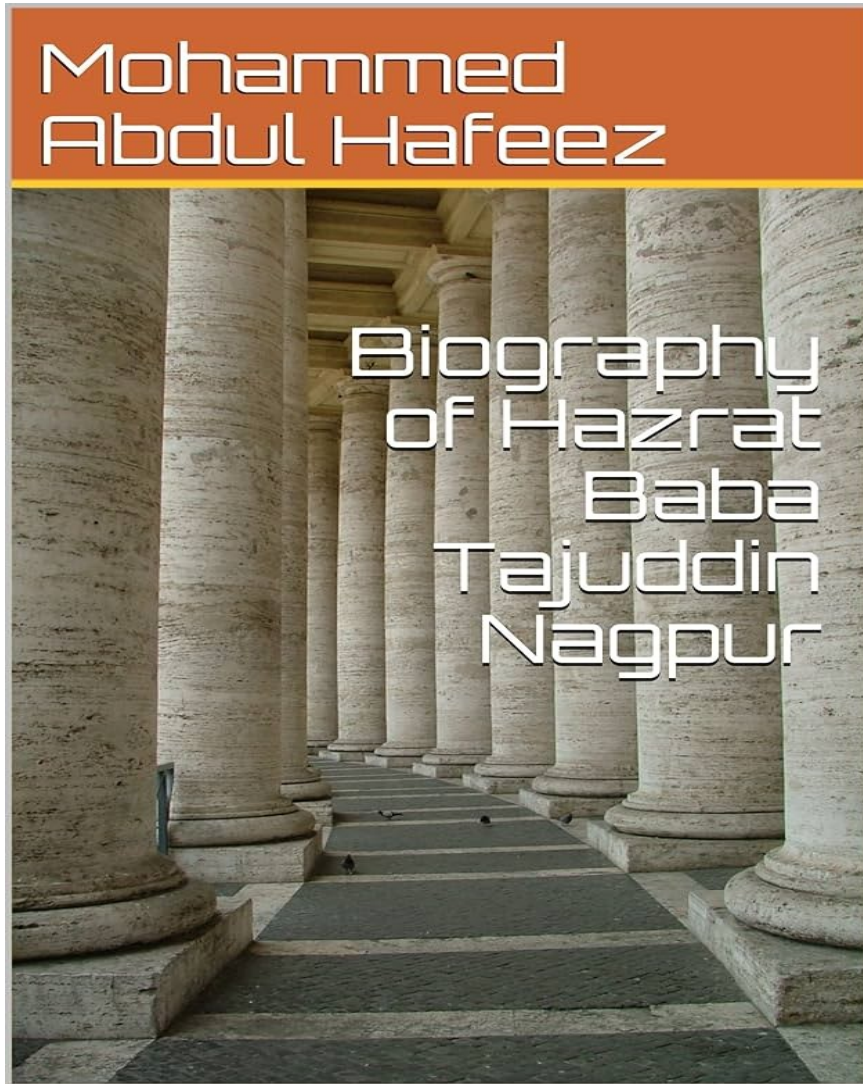
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A book for all spiritual seekers

Reviewed in India on 21 June 2020

This is a valuable book with rare and interesting details from the life of the amazing and one of the greatest Sufi Saints Tajuddin Baba, who spent most of his life in Nagpur, in the pre independent India.

I had come across the name of this Saint in the life history of Shirdi Sai Baba written by

Master E. Bharadvaja. It is reported there that once Shirdi Baba confused his disciples by mysteriously drumming on a water pot with his satka (a short stick he used to carry with him). He explained his action by saying, that he is extinguishing the fire which caught the hut of Taj uddin Baba in Nagpur. Taj uddin Baba on the other hand refused to accept a wealthy visitor called Bapu Saheb Buty as his disciple. He asked him to seek his salvation from Shirdi Baba. Both the saints were in communion with each other on the spiritual plane!

Then I was fortunate enough to read the short biography of Tajuddin Baba written by the same author Master Bharadvaja, which impressed me immensely. The drawback of this short although very valuable biography was that facts and details mentioned in it are not complete or not explained in a logical sequence. Which leads to a feeling of dissatisfaction. Still the reader gets an idea of the overwhelming spiritual power and universal love of Taj uddin. But it kindled my interest to know more about this saint.

This made me always to be in search of a complete biography of the saint with more details. As I by chance discovered the Work of Mohammed Abdul Hafeez I was thrilled and I ordered it immediately and am now a happy possessor of this book.

Many important details from the life of this Sufi Saint, which were like missing links, I could gather from this book:

1. About the ancestry of the saint.
2. His childhood and transition from the worldly life to that of godliness; the important incidents which took place and worked as catalysers on the way to his perfection.
3. His relation with the Maharaja of Nagpur and other members of the aristocracy.
4. An exhaustive account of his relationship with the Hindu-disciples and followers.

India is a country of spirituality. Many of its spiritual masters have transcended the narrow limits of religion, preached and practiced universal humanism. It hardly mattered for them to which religion their visitors belonged- they were helped without any discrimination, because only their merit mattered not their cast or creed. Swami Veerabhrahmendra's chief disciple was a Muslim named Sayyed. Shirdi Baba lived in a mosque and was equally worshipped by Muslims and Hindus likewise. Taj uddin Baba was not different in this matter.

As Abdul Hafeez writes in this book about a Hindu-disciple, Venkat Rao, who worked as a Railway guard. People observed him sitting near Tajuddin, although he should have left that place and left Nagpur in a train leaving for Bombay.

His job demanded this. But Venkat Rao does not leave that place, because he is completely engrossed in the presence of the Baba. To the surprise of the other people he was also seen at the same time leaving in that train, which left for Bombay!

Western Occultism calls this phenomenon “bilocation” – a miracle shown many times by Tajuddin Baba on account of his supernatural powers. But the narration of Hafeez leaves one question open: Did the Saint appear in the form of Venkat Rao in the train? Or did he transfer this supernatural power to his disciple so that he could appear at two places at the same time? Spiritual masters are capable of doing both the things.

A very interesting part of this book is that it gives a glimpse into the Muslim or Sufi occultism (see page 81) and tries to explain how miracles happen. This theme requires to be elaborated if the author is planning a second edition.

From the point of view of modern Indian history this book is of immense importance. Yoga and mysticism have been not yet fully recognized driving forces behind the Indian freedom struggle.

The chapter called “Gandhi and Ali Brothers” depicts Gandhis taking the audience of Taj uddin Baba and the Baba making two predictions – one for Gandhi and another one for the Ali Brothers.

Both of them turn out to be true! I request the author to elaborate this chapter with more details and photos if possible. That would increase the value of this book hundredfold!

There are certain short comings in regard to the language. English is a foreign language. It is not always easy to chose the right preposition or the helping verb. In spite of this the reader sees the godly figure of the saint Taj uddin Baba shining behind the linguistic barbed fence of a foreign language.

This is a book to be recommended for all those who are interested in mysticism, universal love which overcomes the narrow limits of religions and for the spiritual seekers.

Dr. Vanamali Gunturu

Aftab of Gujrat (The Sun of Gujrat)



Tomb of Hazrat Syed Ali Meeran Datar in Anau U.P.

In praise of Aftab of Gujrat (The sun of Gujrat)

Shah of Meeran Datar, you are the Unnav king
 Your book is full of miracles and many events
 In your short period of life, your works are many
 For this reason readers will have tears in their eyes

There are many more events and also your advice

Shah you belong to Aanv, but you are very

famous

Oh king you are famous from the east to the world

For your work you are read in all places of the world

Hafeez has translated your Urdu book in to English

Oh Allah to increase position of Hazrat in the whole world soon

By Mohammed Abdul Hafeez

Amazon Kindle author

Hyderabad India

Preface

"The Aftab of Gujrat (The sun of Gujfrat) Saiyed Ali Mira Datar Rahmatullah Alaih" This book was written by Ghulam Ali Yazdani from Hyderabad in Urdu language upon his visit to **Anau** Sharif in U.P. in India.

I, Mohammed Abdul Hafeez Amazon Kindle author Hyderabad India translated this book from Urdu in to English first time for readers in the world over as Hazrat is well known and famous in all corners of the world due to grace of Allah in this matter.

The Holy Shrine of "Saiyed Ali Mira Datar Rahmatullah Alaih" (Astana-e-Mubarak) in Unava Sharif provides a soulful resource and divinity to human contemplation since ages (538 Hijri). The supreme soul blessed by Almighty~ symbolizes the utter holiness and magnanimity to the mankind.

Millions of devotees and followers every year across the world visit Hazrat Saiyed Ali Mira Datar shrine. Having firm belief that this Holy Shrine is the final destination to all the victims suffering from black magic, unknown mysterious diseases, incurable physical and psychiatric problems. Any first time visitor surprises to see hundreds of psychiatric patients doing strange activities. This happens because of the pious and divine force of Hazrat Saiyed Ali Mira Datar, whose Noor (glittering spiritual lightening) has power to destroy all types of witchcraft and demonic forces.

Hazrat Saiyed Ali became famous by the name of Mira Datar, Mira means brave and Datar Means Man who gives. Mira Datar became famous in every nook and corner of the world and people from all over the world irrespective of caste, creed, race, color, faith, the rich, the poor, the sect and religion till today come to His holy shrine and get treated of all black magic and evil forces and spirits. People earn his boons & blessings and for discovering a divine enchantment for the fulfilment of their desires & wishes. It continues to be an epitome of unity and reflects the integrity. the homing beacon for Universal humanity. Indeed!

Life History of His Holiness

Born on Sunday, August 04, 1426 C.E. (29th of Ramadan), Saiyed Ali Mira Datar belongs to Hazarat Imam Hussain Family, who was a grandson (Nawase) of Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam and son of Hazrat Maula Ali. From birth Saiyed Ali used to follow the pathways what Allah has shown, and meticulously followed footsteps of Hazrat Maula Ali (Sher-e-Khuda) for well-being of mankind. Observing this, Hazrat Muhammad Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam gifted Mira Datar a Boon 'Power of Healing) to eradicate the forces of evil and black magic in the entire Universe.

Son of Saiyed Dost Mohammad urf Dosumiya & Saiyeda Ayesha bibi urf Rasti Amma Jan Silsila Huseni, Saiyed Ali Mira Datar came from Bokhara (Uzbekistan), the motherland of thousands of Islamic Saints & Scholars, He joined the army of Sultan Nasir al-Din Ahmed Shah~ the founder of the Ahmedabad City. He became a martyr, while defending Islam at a very young age.

Overview

We are very thankful as well as grateful to the Almighty ALLAH that He granted us this opportunity to develop this site on the Life history of the Great Saint - Hazrat Saiyed Ali Mira Datar (R.A.), his laudable qualities, teachings and miracles and much more in form of a Website.

This simple site would reveal to those person who are still Unavare of this gracious spiritual master, and of his unbounded grace which is available to all irrespective of religion, caste, creed, race, faith or color.

A small effort to bring in your kind notice the life and teachings of His Holiness.

Visit the Holy Shrine, which is just 5 Kms from Unjha, and is very famous for treatment of All types of black magic, evil spirits, tantra vidya and all dirty ilms (witchcraft) get treated here. Come and Be Blessed!

Jinn & Satan (True Stories of Demonic Possessions)

Before we get into the life history of His Holiness, it will be relevant to give at least a sketchy glimpse about Jinns and demonic possessions. It is not unknown that in the Islamic world Jinns and demons and their possession are commonly accepted. The Holy Quran has a whole chapter named after The Jinn who has been created out of the searing fire. Some of them are Muslims and some are deviated who follow different paths. In fact various Surahs of the Holy Quran have some verse or another about the Jinn. The prophetic traditions of the Holy Prophet (s) are also replete about the knowledge of Jinn and their kinds and about the ways to seek protection from them. Satan or Iblis was from among the Jinns.

Ibn Taimiyah also confirmed the position of the majority scholars stating that the existence of the jinn was an established fact according to the Quran and the Sunnah and the agreement of the early scholars. The Jinn too are accountable for their good and bad deeds before ALLAH. Scholars have categorised the Jinn into a resident Jinn called Amaar, a malicious and wicked Jinn called Shaytan; the jinn stronger than shaytan is called Ifreet, while genie is one type of Jinn; and those antagonising young boys are called arwaah. There are various types such

as those who fly in the air with wings, those who are in the shapes of creatures such as snakes, dogs, scorpions, lizards, etc. and those who rest in one place and then resume their journey.

The History of Saiyed Ali Mira Datar

Hazrat Imam Ali Naqi (Radi Allahu Anhu) is the 10th Imam.

Hazrat Saiyed Ali Mira Datar belongs to his family. He is from Husaini Family.

Coincidentally he was born on the moon night as well as his martyrdom on moon night dated 29th Ramzan, He was born on Eid moon chand night and On Eid day there is his Ghusul (Bathing) Ceremony in the Mazar Sharif (Tomb). There is a great celebration on his Birthday. On the day he was martyred dated 29th Moharram, there is Urs mubarak at 4.00 am in the morning, Also there is Sandal Mubarak where Lacs of people gather around the Mazar sharif to be rewarded their rightfull needs. There is Luban (Fragrance ceremony) at 5.00 am and in the evening after maghrib Namaz. People ardently attaining morning and evening Loban ceremony are rewarded tremendously.

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Mazar Of Hazrat Dost Muhammad (R.A.) (Father) - Left
Mazar Of Hazrat Saiyed Ilmuddin (R.A.) (Grandfather) - Right

- Grandfather of Mira Datar - Aap ke Dada

Saiyed Ali's Grandfather Saiyed Ilmuddin came along with his Father Muhammad Daurain (R.A.) from Bukhara, Uzbekistan to a village of Lukhnow (India).

During those days so many Buzurg (Learned Preacher) came from Bukhara to India for Islamic preachings. In those days many muslims were not on the right path, they were COMMITTING DEFERENT TYPES OF SIN WHICH WERE INCREASING DAY BY DAY. THAT TIME KUTBE ALAM was sent from Bukhara to Gujarat by his uncle for Islamic preaching Kutbe Alam was his paternal Uncle. They are from the same family, they went from district to district, village to village showing the right way of ALLAH (subhana tala). After demise of Ilmuddin's father he came to Ahmadabad of Gujrat where he met Kutbe Alam and that time the king of Ahmedabad was Ahmed Shah.

Kutbe Alam was very much pleased on meeting Ilmuddin and he introduced him to King Ahmed Shah who letter recruited him in his Army at post of Commander in Chief (sipesalar). Ilmuddin was a very pious man. He lead all his companion on the rightfull path of ALLAH the only One. Shown by talimat of Sunnah of Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam). So many soldiers became disciples (Mureed). Iman ki roshni main log mala mal ho gaye.

◦ His Father

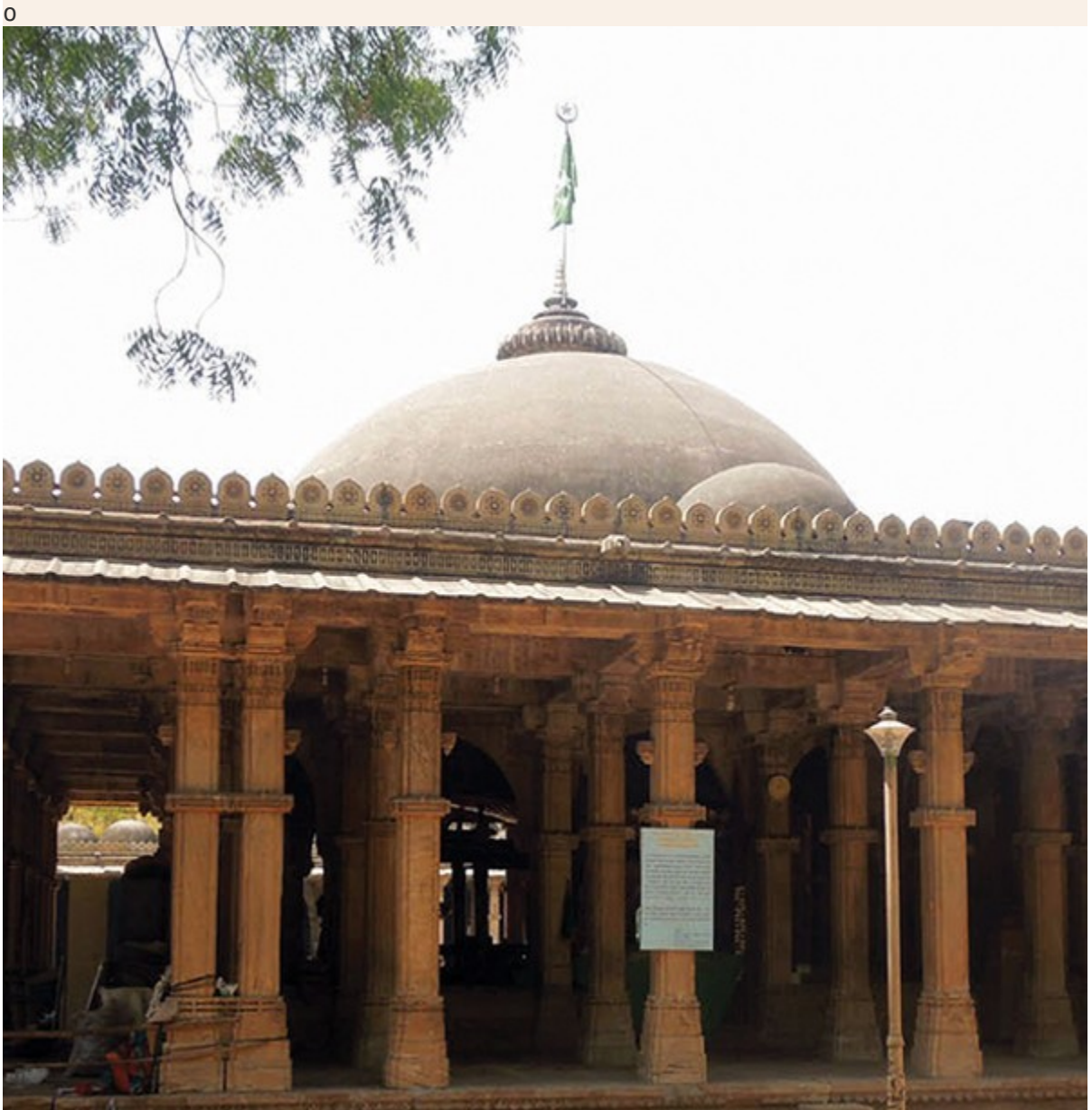
Hazrat Saiyed Ilmuddin's son named Saiyed Dost Muhammed was married to Aisha Bibi who is known as Jannati maa or Rasti Amma, sister of Sabe Burhani. She was very pious & rightful. She belongs to a Sufi Faimily. Her nearest relatives meternal as well as paternal were all Walis And Auliyas. Dost Muhammad was very bold & brave man master of sword. King Ahmad Shah liked him very much as he also was a successful warrior. He lived at Kanpur where a son was born to him and he named him "Abu Muhammad"

◦ Birth of Saiyed Ali

After some time in the month of Ramzan, HAZRAT SAIYED ALI MIRA DATAR was born . His Face was glittering with the Sprtual lightning (noor) His place of birth was Saiyedwada of Ahmadabad KANPUR. He was born as a wali While he was 3 years old, King Ahmad shah ordered his father Dost Muhammad to curb the rebellion and decoits around Patangaon. Unava was known as Lilapure in those days. For going to patangao Lilapure was the way, and he had to cross Lilapur whenever he wanted to reach patangaon and so he made a house there. After successfully completing his job all the people lived there happily. During this time Mevason was also won by Abu Muhammad.

◦ Expiry of Mother at tender age

Saiyed Ali was 10 month and 16 days when his mother Jannati Maa expired on Friday 16 rajab 880 Hijri Saiyed Ali was under nourishment of Daulat Bibi urf Dama Amma & Dadi Amma.



Mazar Of Dadi Amma And Rasti Amma

- ***Mazar of Dadi Amma and Rasti Amma is in Usmaanpura Ahmedabad.***

Chilla of Dadi Amma at Unava

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حضرت میراں سید علی داتا گنج بخش
والدہ صاحبہ
حضرت دولت بی بی عرف داتا گنج بخش
رحمۃ اللہ علیہا

Childhood

Miracles

Mazar of Daulat Bibi Urf Dama Amma

- Childhood Miracles :- BACHPAN KE KARAMAT

Miracle of Saiyed Ali commenced from childhood (bachpan). He was weeping for milk, Dama amma embraced him praying to ALLAH Subhana Taala that if I was having Milk I would have fed him. The moment she prayed it was accepted in the Darbar of ALLAH Subhana Taala and she got milk. She feeded him happily on seeing this everybody was astonished. They were sure that this is from ALLAH Subhana Taala. After that his father Dost Muhammad married her.

Resting place of Dama Amma

- Brought Up:- Aap ki Tarbiyat

He was brought up under Dama Amma, Dadi maa and Dada Jaan. He took his basic education from Dada Jaan at Ahmadabad. He was very pious man. He spent most of his time in Ibaadat of ALLAH Subhana Taala and Studie of Hadees and Sunnah. Whoever brought any difficulty to Saiyed Ali he used to solve any problem immediately.

There was spiritual power in his tongue. What ever he prayed it was accepted very soon. On seeing this so many people accepted Islam. His speech and actions was all according to pleasure of ALLAH Subhana Taala along with preaching of prophet Muhammed Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam. Saiyed Ali was a great lover and cherisher of Imam Husain (r.a.) and he always wanted to be a Martyr (Shaheed).



Shijra Mubarak of Saiyed Ali Mira Datar

Battle of Madavgad: tale of Mehmood Begda & Muhammad Lodhi

After the death of Ahmed Shah, his son Mehmood Begda become the king at very tender age. Mehmood Begda was a very powerful and brave king. He won many forts and palaces because of which he was known as Begda.

At that time Muhammad Lodhi was the king of Delhi. Once a person came to his court and narrated him about Madavgad Village. With a boundary of 70 kms and surrounded by 12 small villages, it comes under the Dhar district of Madhya Pradesh. He narrated him about the king of that region. Tyrant, Rude and Cruel; built a gigantic idol at the centre of the village. Habitual of enslaving and killing people and appeasing that idol from their bloodshed. Fond of Black Magic, Tantrik Vidya, Witchcraft and Evil Spirits,

believing in them that they could make him immortal.

That person complained to Muhammad Lodhi and asked his help to get rid of the Tyrant king and save thousands of people from his clutches. Muhammad Lodhi said that Muhammad Begda is a very Brave king of Ahmedabad and he can surely win Madavgad and free all the people from his clutches so Muhammad Lodhi sent a message to Mahmood Begda to help the people of Madavgad and attack Madavgad.

When the complaint reached to king Mahmood Begda he was very angry and decided to Attack as soon as possible. He sent a message to Unava for Dost Muhammad (Father of Saiyed Ali) and asked him to come to Ahmedabad with 250 Horse riding soldiers.

Twelve thousand soldiers got ready to attack Madavgad. The battle continued for several years but Mehmood Begda

could not win over the fort. He attacked several times but in vain.

Mehmood begda was very upset. He cried in front of ALLAH Subhana Taala and asked for His help and mercy. There after somebody said that in his army there is a person named Saiyed Ilmuddin and his Grandson is Saiyed Ali and Only Saiyed Ali can win this fort for the king.

◦ Marraige ceremony of Saiyed Ali

Their in Unava marriage preparation for Saiyed Ali who was just Eighteen years of Age were going on. As call for war came to his family they did not inform him. But somehow he came to know that he was called upon by his grandfather.

He responded on the call of his grandfather Ilmuddin. He asked permission from his Brother and Mother to join his Grandfather in the battlefield. Initially his Mother hesitated to permit him as she knew the result but he convinced her saying I am Saiyed , Descendents of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam) Aal -e- Rasool

So you please heartedly allow me to join the battle as it is wish of ALLAH Subhana tala, I will Inshallh win this battle, At last permission was given.

0



Miswaak Tree

The Victory of His Holiness in battle and becoming Wali (Friend of Allah) (Miswaak Tree)

Saiyed Ali started to proceed toward the Battlefield on wish of ALLAH Subhana Taala, As he reached at the Pond of Unava he used Miswak and after that he burried that miswak near pond.

Some people standing near by saw this and asked Saiyed Ali why he did so he said that if he is martyred in this battle of Madavgad it is this place where his body should be buried.

People asked him that how will they come to know that he has been martyred. Saiyed Ali said the day when he will be martyred this small miswaak will become a big Miswaak Tree.

After that Saiyed Ali Made wazu and pray to ALLAH Subhana Taala, after that he thought in his heart if I received Shahadat

(to die in the way of ALLAH Subhana Taala) I should be burried here only.

As he reached there he visited his grandfather, it was night time, there was a strong storm (aandhi) furious wind blowed everything, all the tents of army were carried away Except one in which Saiyed Ali was reading Quran with his grand father Ilmuddin seeing this miracle Mehmud Begda was convinced that Saiyed Ali has reached Madavgad and he is a sure Wali (Friend of ALLAH).

Along with only one hundred twenty five soldiers he started his attack, there was a river on the way which miraculously gave him way and he reached Madavgad near Kokada Koh. He observed the fort of Madavgad. It was eighteen feet high, Saiyed Ali prayed to ALLAH and his horse jumped that height to reach inside the fort, the foot prints of horse are still available today. Once inside he made a tunnel from inside the Fort to help his army of One Hundred and twenty Five Soldiers to enter fort.

On seeing face of Saiyed Ali many soldiers of the king were terrified and they ran away to King complaining that they are unable to fight Saiyed Ali. King was very furious on hearing this and he orderd to call all Magicians and Tantriks of his kingdom to join the war attackhing all at same a time. They tried their best but could not face of Saiyed Ali.

There was a furious and intense war, everywhere was blood. Blood and injured....and corpses. Nothing could stop Saiyed Ali.

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In praise of Hazrat Syed Meeran Datar

Oh, Shah of Meeran Datar, you are the
Unnav king

Your book is full of miracles and many events
In your short period of life, your works are
many

So for this reason readers will have tears in
their eyes

There are many more events and also your
advice

Shah you belong to the province, but you are
famous

Oh king you are famous from the east to the
world

Due to your work you are read in all places of

the world
 Hafeez has translated your Urdu book into
 English
 Oh Allah increase position of Hazrat in the
 whole world

1.Holy name

His name was Syed Ali Mohmmmed and genealogical name was Sharafuddin and his title was Mir Datar and the word Data is a Hindi language word and its meaning is giving person.Meeran is word in the Persian and its meaning is a person of having higher grade position.And also bravery and courage which is called Namori (famous). And here it is proper that it was well known by his special title.

He is called 'Shahid Akbar Dula' because he left this world during his youth . And one day before his marriage day by participating in the battle and fought bravely. And won the victory and was martyred. He was well known as 'Shahinsha Hind' and also meaning of Shahinsha in Hindi that he was obtained

from real honor and prize and reward as per his position and status of innermost as per kindness of Allah in this matter. And he has appointed as ruler on the mankind. His position on the above post is royal kind and due to the grace of Allah. Physical features :His height is higher. And the color was white. And flat faces. And a big nose. And suitable nose and average body. His dress was a shirt and trousers, Sherwani and used to wear one kind of the special cap.

The genealogical link

The details of sons of Hazrat Abu Talib Bin				
Abul	Mutalib	are	as	follows:
Hazrat	Ali	Ibn	Taleb	
Hazrat	Imam		Hussain	
Hazrat	Imam		ZainalAbidin	
Hazrat	Ali		Nafi	
Hazrat	Syed Jafar Murtuza	Khalil Allah	Thani	
Hazrat	Syed		Idris	
Hazrat	Syed	Abul	Qasim	
Clan			name	
Syed			Almwaja	

Syed		Duwed
Syed		Fazal
Syed		Arshad
Syed		Al-Hasan
Syed		Ali
Syed	Mohamed	Kafiz
Dar	Shaid	Garubi
Syed		Jafer
Abul	Qasim	Mohamed
Syed		Mohamed
Syed		Hussain
Syed		Jafer
Syed		Abdalla
Syed		Ibrahim
Syed Shabuddin title Mawaja Ena martyred		
in west grave in the villge Mohamed Darin		
Syed	Alimuddin	Hamed
Syed Mohamed known as Dost Mohamed		

Genealogical link of Syed Mohamed
known as Dost
 Mohammed has two wives

1. Rasti Amma first wife 2. Hafiza Jamal bi
 2nd wife (No issue)
From Rasti Amma has two sons

1.Syed Abu Mohammed 2. Syed Ali Mohamed Meeran Datar joined battle field when he was unmarried.

From Syed Abu Mohammed five sons were born.

1.Syed Ali Mohamed 2.Syed Bhura 3.Syed Murtuza 4.Syed Usman 5.Syed Mustafa

The servants of the shrine building belong to this family. The link record is very lengthy and for this reason was deleted and as it is not for good use in this matter so it is not in use for this reason.

Hazrat's age as per certificate is 19 years/birth 879 Hijri/death 898 Hijri

The time period is as follows

1.Life period 1391 Hijri/1971.

2 birth 879 Hijri/death 898 Hijri

3.martyrdom 898 Hijri/1478 Hijri

His life period as per birth record is 511 years and as per martyrdom 2 on 490 years ago.

Note that the above records of years were taken as per documents by Faqir Miya and Faju Miya who were servants of shrine building of Hazrat Rasti Ma at Mayalli in

Gujrat.

Year of martyrdom as per certification

As per the certification Hazrat's year of martyrdom is confirmed as 924 Hجري. As fort of Mandu Garh was conquered during the same year when Hazrat was martyred in this matter. So as per details his life period is before 466 years.

The original tomb of Hazrat

The original tomb of Hazrat is situated in Unav near railway station Unja in Taulq Syedpur in district Mesana in north Gujrat state.

The date of birth of Hazrat

There is coming tradition in the family of Hazrat about his birth details and witness since many hundred years is coming in the inheritance way. That moon of Ramazan Eid of the month of Shawl is year of the birth of Hazrat in this matter. As per record Moharam month's last day is Hilal night of Safar is year of his martyrdom. But details of these dates record which is not found as per old record. Or could not get these record in

the books of history. But there should not required to have any doubt in these record in this matter.

As these record date are in used by the servants of the shrine for use of performing annual Urs (death anniversaries) ceremonies in this matter very strict way in use and in firm way. This system is coming since long time as per method of inheritance. For these dates many persons have confirmed its correction and right way in this matter. So the above dates were added in the present record of the shrine building.

2. The family details

Hazrat belongs to the family of Sayyid people. There is one family of Sadat, well known as Mahili, who settled in Manikpur in the area of Lucknow. And his grandfather Syed Aleemuddin Hamed Saheb left his native place for Ahmedabad, and he settled down in the Khanpur locality in the city of Ahmedabad. He joined the duty of inspector of the royal stable, and afterward he was

made officer of 100 horses. He was the bravest, most faithful, and most dutiful person. So he was given a promotion, and Hazrat Hamza and Hazrat Nathu were given to him as his assistants. Hazrat Syed Mohammed, patronymic name Dost Mohammed, was born in the locality of Khanpur in the city of Ahmedabad. And he lived in the same area there. So for this reason, his father, Hazrat Aleemuddin Hamed Saheb, married him in Ahmedabad city to the sister of Hazrat Syed Usman, well known with the title of 'Shama Burhani.' And her name was Rasti Ma Saheba, and her patronymic name is known in this matter, but her original name was not known. The title of Syed Usman as 'Shama Burhani' means that he was a great holy person of his time. In one night meeting of teaching and advice, suddenly there was no light from their meeting place. So he set fire to his finger and brought light there. And it was working till another arrangement was made in the meeting place. So this event of his has become much more famous and well-known in this matter till today, and he is called by

the title of 'Shama Burhani.'

During this time, loud crying was heard in the village of Mewasonpalli. There was an attack of thieves and dacoits, looters, and robbers. And for this reason, there were shown effects of the revolt of the kingdom. As the cruelty was started very much. And the people were in a helpless condition for this matter. And for this reason the king was given an order by which he was given a house and many lands to Syed Aleemuddin Hamed and given an order to go at that place to finish off the thieves and dacoits from Mewasonpally. So he left Ahmedabad along with his family members, and his assistants, Hazrat Hamza and Hazrat Nathu, came to live in Mesanapally. And he was faced with revolutionaries and looters with much bravery and courage, and in this way he finished those culprits from Mesaonpally. During these endeavors, his two assistants died. And for this reason there was heard his name and fame of courage were heard on all four sides. His name and fame were known up to the rural areas to a great extent. Also, he started an agriculture system on a grand

scale in this matter. So for this reason, his lifestyle was spent on a higher grade level of happiness and pleasure. And his influence and power were much increased in his area. After him his son Dost Mohammed was appointed to his same post, there were 100 more horses under his service. In this way, he became well-known and famous as a royal officer of 200 horses. During his service period, there was a tough fight with him, that the Rajput king, who was away from Masonpally at a distance of 32 miles. And Raja was defeated by him, and he was married his daughter and her name was Wama, to him. And her name was given as Hafiza Jamal Bi. When he was entered into his house along with his new bride, then her first wife was able to know details of all events then he was anger and unhappy. Due to her anger and for his magnificence, she entered into the earth in this matter. As she was a pious and ascetic woman. And at that time there was left some part of her head covering on the earth level. And for a long period, which was seen by the people at that place. This event has become well-known and

famous and which also became the center of visit of many thousand people there. But due to the visit of some impure women, it vanished away from there. There was a changed name of the village, Masonpally, to Mapally in this matter. And since the period of 500 years, this village is well known and famous as Mapally Village for this reason.

Two sons were born from the body of Hazrat Rasti Ma. And her elder son's name was Syed Abu Mohammed, and her younger son's name was Syed Ali Mohammed. And his age was only 5 years old when his mother, Hazrat Rasti Ma, was buried alive in the earth.

3. Childhood period and problem of his upbringing

There was an early period of Syed Ali Mohammed, and for this reason he was given to Hazrat Hafiz Jamal Bi for his early upbringing. She was a newlywed woman and did not pass a long time after her marriage. For this reason, there was a problem in the serious way of milk feeding Hazrat Datar. As there were many women appointed to him as wet nurses for his milk feed. In spite of this

reason, Hazrat did not drink milk from any unrelated nursing women in this matter. He began weeping due to the loudness and crying. And for this reason, all household people began to worry and have problems for this reason. And for this matter, due to much worry, Hazrat Hafiz Jamal visited the grave of Hazrat Rasti Ma, and she prayed there for guidance in this matter. One night, in a dream, she was told to wear her dress, burn incense, and, upon prayer, ask for the help of Allah in this matter. If Allah wills it, then there will come milk to you. So there was done such act in this matter. As a result, milk came to Hazrat Hafiz Jamal in this matter. Then Hazrat drinks milk from her. This event has become well known and famous since that time. And she became Hazrat's foster mother (a foster mother is a woman who temporarily raises and cares for a child in her home when the biological parents are unable to do so). This event seems like a minor event, but it is very important. Because generally all boys in childhood used to drink milk from other women. But his vow of not drinking milk from

other women shows that he was a holy person since the time of his birth. Education and training were done his education and as well as his training under the care and attention of Hazrat Hafiz Jamal Sahiba and completed by the able teachers. As Hazrat was a genius, he had obtained knowledge of religion in a short time of his life and he was trained to perform prayers from his early life. Hazrat used to read the holy book of the Quran. After worship, in his spare time, Hazrat used to engage in the work of the household and agriculture. And also spare some of his time to his friends in this matter. He used to solve their mutual disputes. In serious matters, Hazrat used to advise on manners and love as well as living in the condition of unity and cooperation in these matters. Hazrat, due to his higher grade status as well as higher-grader manners. And for this reason he was very popular and famous among the general public. The people used to give him much respect and honor and used to listen to his advice and act upon it. Gradually the situation became such situation that

surrounding people also began coming to his presence for the settlement of their dispute among their people. And for this reason, he got much name and fame in this matter. He has a simple conduct with him and pious nature. And justice, nature. And his nature show he is an extraordinary type of person. The nature was given such power to his tongue that nobody went against his advice and instructions in this matter. Hazrat used to speak sweetly and seriously, and due to his ability with manners, people were affected in an extraordinary way. And people were satisfied with the nature of justice. In spite of all the above attributes, Hazarat used to hide his position of stainlessness, condition, and spiritualism from people. As per the method of Allah's special persons in this matter.

4.Pledge and Sama hearing

Hazrat's pledge system was inherited from the Suharwardi Sufi way system. But Hazrat has followed the Suherwaradia as well as the Chisti Sufi way. Due to situation of Urs time,

there will not be a special program of Qawwali held on this occasion. If there will be come any Qawwali singer comes, then there will be a Sama hearing program held here. And for which there is no prohibition in this matter. From this matter it is proved that Hazrat was linked with both of the above Sufi links in this matter. Also, he has a deep connection to spiritualism with Hazrat Khwaja Ajmari.

Hazrat used to instruct some of his patients to go to Ajmer. So in the same way, Hazrat Gharib Nawaz also advises his patients to visit the place of Hazrat in this matter. And whose devotion was sincere. And who are the needy and curable patients in this matter.

5.Obedience and problem of marriage

He was an obedient and faithful son of his parents. He used to respect them very much. And used to follow their each and every instruction in this matter. In this way, he used to love and like his parent very much. Especially Hazrat, who used to love his mother very much. He was more popular

among all his relatives. All were used to give him much honor and respect. Because he was able youth person. And used to follow Islamic law in his lifestyle. And he was known as a model of humanity.

The people used to like his good manners, and as well as his attributes were very much. So for this reason there were received many marriage proposal for him. There was desire of his mother that there should be done marriage of him as soon as possible. So there was done selection of one suitable girl in the good family. So as per system of the marriage, there were written down all papers of the marriage celebration. There was fixed date of the marriage. And this information was given to his father. But due to his engagement condition and helpless situation, he was given permission of the Nikah ceremony. So there were formalities in the beginning. But it was not known that all arrangements and preparations would be stopped suddenly. An agreement of the marriage will be canceled. And all wishes and desires will be kept alive only in the heart, and happiness will be turned into a sad and

sorrowful atmosphere.

Note : Before writing the events of the battle, we are mentioning herewith the historic details of the areas of Malwa and Gujarat. So that readers would know the ups and downs of the rulers of the kingdoms.

6. Sultan Mahmood Bagda Gujarati

Mahmood Bagda became king of Gujarat at the age of 14 years, and he sat on the throne of Gujarat in the year 1458, and he ruled till the year 1511. And who was very brave, generous, pious, a person of shyness, sensible, true-speaking, a follower of Islamic law, one who uses an arrow by bow, one with fondness for hunting, and one who uses an iron shield in travel and the battlefield. He used to tie a sword and spear in his waist and was in battle with the Rajput kings of Jonagud for a period of four years from 1467 to 1470, and he ruled over the Jonagud kingdom. During this period he conquered Karnal. There was defeat for the Rajput kings. In 1473, there was an attack in Dwarka. The Rajput king fled from there.

There was the conquered sland of Bait. So for this victory, he constructed the grave of Pir Haji Kirmani. And during the year 1473, he stayed at the place at Sarkhaj for three days. Malik Usman was conquered the place of Chalu with the help of the sultan. The great conquest of the sultan is known as Champaner.

As per one more reference, Sultan Mahmud Begada sat on the throne of Gujarat in the year 861 AH. In the year 869 Hijri, he was conquered Yawar Mountain fort. In the year 873 Hijri, there was conquered Karnal fort. In the year 877 Hijri. He attacked Kutch province and Sindh and went up to Atak by conquering. Also conquered Jagat and Bai. The king of Champaner was Baini Rai. Many Rajput kings were killed in one of his strike. Raja has sent his vazir Shiv Rai to Sultan Ghiyasuddin Khilji to Mandu for his request of help. When sultan has promised so Mahmud became very angry on this matter. He was kept strong besiege there and he went along with a strong army unit to stop army helping units to Malwa and he was reach till Dhar. Upon knowing this, Sultan

Ghiyasuddin refused to help Rajputs. So he was returned back to Champaner. And after hard endeavor on 2nd Zeqad there came under his control main gate of the fort. The Rajputs have shown hard endeavor and bravery and have created hard difficulties to Gujrati army. But were not successful in this matter. Upon victory, Karnal and Champanir were obtained by him. The title of Begda it means conqueror of fort of two mountains. In Gujrati language Begda is said that ox which his two horns meet together. King Jehangir has written in his book 'Touzik Jehangri' that the moustaches were at down side. Mahmud has such type of his moustches. So he well known as Mahmud Begda. On the 2nd Ramzan in the year 917 Hijri on Monday he was died when he was 70 years old. (Reference books of 'Tariq Gujrat' and 'Marital Konain')

Note that the tomb of Mahmud Begada is situated in the old royal area of buildings in Ahmedabad city. His patronymic name was Shahzad Fatak Khan. From the name place of the tomb it is clear that he was given the title of 'Khudaigan Halim' and his rule period was

from 863 Hijri to 917 Hijri. In this way the grave of his son Sultan Muzarfar Shah Thani and grave of his spiritual master Hazrat Shakh Ahmed Khutu patronymic name Data Ganj Baksh are found in the compound area there.

7.The condtion of Malwa

The Malwa's north boundary is river Champal and in the south is the River Narmada. The western side is Gujrat and Rajputana. On the eastern side is Gondawana and Bandelkhand. and present State Madhya Pradesh.

In this state the first attack of Muslims was made during the rule of Sultan Shamuddin Alta-Mash in between during the year 1226 and 1232. Sultan Ghiyasuddin Balban in the year 1247 Hijri annexed this province into his kingdom as taxpayer. At that time the capital of Malwa was Dhar. After that it changed to Manda. Manda is located on the southern side of Malwa at a distance of 18 to 20 miles and it is a fort in a desert place. Dilawar Khan started the independent rule of Islamic

rule there. Upon ruling for a period of 4 years, he died in the year 808 Hijri and F. Khan, son of Dilawar Khan, was seated on the throne in the name of Houshang Khan. At that time Sultan Muzafar Shah I, ruler of Gujarat, attacked it. And his army reached as far as Dhar. The first battle of Malwa and Gujarat happened in the year 810 Hijri, and Hoshang Khan was captured and Nusrat Khan was appointed ruler of Malwa. But in the year 810 hijri Hoshang was sitting again on the throne. And he fought with Gujarat five times and was defeated. And after that, his son Mohammed Shah Malwai ruled only for one year. And after him, Sultan Mahmud Khilji sat on the throne on the 29th of Shawwal in the year 839 Hijri. And he died on 19th Zeqad in the year 873 Hijri. And his elder son Ghiasuddin sat on the throne. In the year 887 Hijri, Bahlul Lodi, the Delhi king, attacked Anath Bhanver, a border district of Malwa. As per the order of the sultan, the ruler of Chanderi came to fight with them. And for this reason, the army of Sultan Bahlul Ludi was defeated. After this, Sultan Nasiruddin sat on the throne of Malwa

in the year 905 Hijri, corresponding to 1499 CE. And he attacked in the year 908 Hijri on the Rajputs of Kachwar who were rulers there. And in his second year he was attacked on Rana of Chittud, and we became successful. After him, his son Sultan Mahmud II sat on the throne in the year 916 Hijri corresponding to 1510 and there was a ceremony of sitting on the throne at a higher grade level. (From 'Tariq Shahane Malwa' and 'Mirat Ahmedi' Persian edition Part I)

8. The war reason

Some days later, upon the crowning ceremony of Sultan Mahmud II, there was an attack on the palace by royal palace guards. So for this reason, the sultan left the capital for the first time. At that time, one brave Rajput, Medni Rai, helped him so he had victory in the year 917 against the revolt of the people. And for this reason, there was an increase of the influence of Medni Rray upon the mind of the sultan. So he began killing Muslim noble and chief people in this matter. In their places, he appointed Rajput chiefs

and noble persons. There was an increase in the influence of the Rajput people. The sultan was engaged in luxury and comfort. But due to differences between Medni Rai and Sultan, there was an increased danger to life continuously to sultan in this matter. So one night he left the capital and went to Gujarat.

At that time, after the death of Mahmud Begda, his son Muzaffar Shah Thani sat on the throne in the year 917 Hijri, corresponding to 511 A.D. He had promised to help the sultan of Malwa. So both these kings went forward to conquer Malwa. So this is the reason for the battle with Medni Rai in this matter.

9.The planning of the battle

There was an increase in the influence of Hazrat Dost Mohammed Saheb who was the father of Hazrat Meeran Datar Saheb, in the court of the Sultan. He was a brave, faithful, and experienced army officer of the sultan. Due to his wise opinion and personal advice, the sultan used to give him much respect and honor in this matter. On the side of Malwa, Sultan Muzaffar Thani

of Gujarat asked for the help of Sultan Mahmud Thani of Gujarat and Hazrat Dost Mohammed also participated in the battle. So in this way the battle started. There was a siege of the fort, but there was not seen any sign of victory and success. There was not become any planning and preparation useful. And for this reason, Sultan was worry and was very much upset in this matter. As per the old system, there was an attachment of the astrologers to the royal court. The sultan of Gujarat had asked astrologers the reason for not conquering the fort, according to the opinion of the astrologers. Upon this, they told the sultan that "The victory of this fort is in the hands of one holy person of Allah. And that holy person belongs to the family of one of your army officers who is your employee. And who belongs to a higher-grade family background. And who is his younger son? And but he is the great holy person of Allah, and who is at very young age now. And if he joins in the battle, then there is surety that there will be victory in this matter." So sultan has called him and told him to

bring his younger son.as it is an important matter and a severe fight is there.And there is the matter of life and death of many persons.Due to cruelties of the local Raja local people are become helpless condtion.As many innocent people are killed by his hands.If there will be defeat then all people will be killed in this matter.And no one will be leave return back from here by saving his life.At all price we have to conquer this fort for this matter and other than this there is required to finish cruelty of the cruel person. And to help innocent people.And service of mankind is which belongs to .manners and duty of the mankind. So Hazrat Dost Mohammed Saheb as per demand of Sultan, as per need of the time, and as per faithfulness and dutifulness, and as per willingness of the Sultan, he has written a lengthy letter to his son in this matter and has sent the letter by a special messenger to his son who was in Mapur and asked him to come soon.

10.The marriage celebrations

At that time there were stated marriage celebration in the Mapllay village. Hazrat has received letter of his father one day before his marriage. When he has got letter from his father he was ready to fulfil the orders of the parents and suddenly cancelled the marriage celebration. And by taking permission from his mother and brother he was started his journey. But he was not given permission in this matter. But there were done many endeavors to stop him and force him in this matter from his journey. But he was made them convinced and satisfy in this matter. He told them that "If he comes back alive then surely he will get married in this matter otherise If will martyred in the battle then till the day of judgment I will be declared as bridegroom in this matter. As this matter is related to manners and duties of the mankind. There is danger of life of many people. This is a matter of life and death of the large number of the people in this matter. By leaving the matter that it is the duty of the son to obey the order of the parent as per Islamic rules and regulation. As

Prophet Ismail has agreed upon the prediction of the dream of his father Prophet Ibrahim (as) and he was offered his precious life to sacrifice on the way, Allah in this matter. He was not allowed to shake his intention and aim. He was firm during the whole process of the sacrifice of his life. In the same way Hazrat Imam Hussain for the firmness on the reality he was faced false forces in the world. And destroyed aims and purpose of the Yazidi king. And he has presented a grand example before the world. So for this reason this order may not be ignored. So for this you have not become hurdle in this way. So due to this effective sermons of Hazrat there was left much efficient result upon the relative and other people so they become silent. And in result they have given him permission to travel. And to say him God bye all relatives and other people had followed with him up to Unav.

11. Depature to the battle

Hazrat left from Mapally village and stayed there for some time on the way and generally

at that place which belongs to his seating place and which is well known present time as Kachari. He looked at four sides. He said goodbye to all friends and relatives. And he left from Anav village.

12.The dress of Hazrat with thorn trees

Upon reaching Unav village, Hazrat used his tooth brush there and he performed ablution at the water tank. And performed prayer at that place where his tomb is there. At that time there stick of some part of the dress of Hazrat with thorn trees and upon which due to his saintliness he has said that “If he will be martyred in this battle then he would be buried at this place”. And at this place he was buried his tooth brush as a sign of the place in this matter. So that people would know his correct place of burial in that area.

After that he has said Godbye to relatives, friends and to the people who were present there and sat on the camel. And then he was entered in the area of Malwa. Still he would reach the fort of Monadu where the royal army was camping there and at that time

suddenly there was a heavy storm and there was a disturbance in the army. And tents were destroyed. And for it the Sultan worried about this matter and he was able to know upon his asking with the astrologers who told him the reason about the extraordinary event that Hazrat is coming and he is on the way and these are signs of his arrival.

13. Hazrat's welcome in the battlefield

Upon hearing the news of Hazrat's arrival, the sultan became very happy. He had been given a grand welcome on the battlefield. There was a wave of happiness and joy among the royal courtiers of the sultan. There were well come arrangements for his appearance there. When there was finished away these program then he was address to sultan, his father, and other people that "If he will be martyred then I will be buried in the Unav village in Gujrat. Where he has selected the place of his burial and placed his tooth brush as a sign there.

14. The events of the battle

The next day Hazrat woke up from the sleep and as per his habit, he finished his necessities of life and was performed morning prayer Fajr and he was engaged in the reading of the Holy Quran. Then he performed the Nafil (supererogatory) prayer and went in to prostration and prayed to Allah for success and victory in the battle. As per the system of the time, there was started beating of drums of the battle to commence battle, and both armies were in line and made arrangements of the army units. Hazrat also joined in the battle and both armies were standing in the battle field against each other to fight in the battle field. Then afterwards both army groups mixed together to fight in the battlefield. So there was started a heavy fighting between both groups of the armies in the battlefield. There was large number of armies of the Raja with much war supply of the weapons and supply of the battlefield with them. There was river in between, which was giving benefit to them and which is causing disturbance and

hurdle to the army of the Gujarat on the way. So for this reason Raja Medni Rai left his sons in the fort and by fighting bravely with invaders, he came up to Dhar area. But Sultan has better system of war battle tactics, which made his intention down in this matter and when he has able to know right position of Gujarati army then he left one portion of his army to safeguard fort of Mandu. He himself left Malwa and went to Chitur so that he could get help from Rana Sanga and fight with the Gujarati army. At other side his son sent a peace message in a clever way but Muzaffar Shah could not believe in this matter. So by accepting his condition he was sent his army to the back side at a distance of six miles behind. There was a stop battle for 20 days. When sultan was seen that there was coming the arrival of a large number of elephants and much traffic at the fort. He was also heard that Rana Sanga is coming with army and he is a few miles away from Ujain. He was sent one army unit to stop the attack of the army of Rana Sanga. He began again besiege of the fort and to deceive the enemy, his army began

endeavors to reach the fort wall with the help of the ladders for four nights. When the fort guards were alert to fight with them, so they left from there. On the fifth day there was fierce fighting in the battle field. He was seen looking at the battle field from the upper area of the fort. At such time he saw one young man on his horse who was left from the royal army. And he was proceeding further.

15. The address to the river

Hazrat addressed the river that there may be given him way as per the order of Allah. And immediately the water parted on two sides, and there was given to him a clear way to proceed further them. So Hazrat crossed the river way with comfort and in an easy way. And he was reached in the battlefield at one place and Hazrat made a slogan of Allah-O-Akber (God is great), and he entered in to the fresh army group of the Raja, which arrived three at that time. Hazrat put him in danger and he was fought with bravely and boldly. He was successful in speed of the electricity and he was attacking on the army. And

proceeding further. At the other side the army of the sultan was also moving away. And for this reason there was prevailed unconsciousness upon the Raja. And on the other side there was increased will strength more and more in this matter. Due to its result Raja's organize army units were scattered here and there. Sultan's army by fighting reached the fort wall with the help of ladders. Before any action or fight by the fort guards, they have captured fort's main gate. There a bloody war that took place in the fort area. In this danger encounter there were killed 19000 Rajputs. The fort of Mandu, as per one historic reference, was captured in the year 924 Hijri by sword fighting first time. At the other side Rajputs have shown their severe and brave fight in the battle and died in the battle but they have not left the battle field. Or not agreed to peace in the battle. Sultan Mahmud Shah Thani, ruler of Malwa, was behind his army. When the fort was captured, he came to see Muzafar Shah and he has given his congratulations. But the battle continued. During the night there was

heavy attack on the army of Gujrati .He was given him reply that he fought a tough battle for him. And now I am leaving your capital. And by saying this, he left the fort.

16. Hazrat left the battlefield and celebrated the victory

The Sultan's army entered the fort and the city and took possession. On the other side Raja Meda Roy left the fort along with one of his faithful servants on a horse, fled from the way of the palace in the backside, which was hidden, and reached the city, and also he crossed the city limit. And he hid himself in a safe and secure place in the middle of the mountains. But the army units of the Sultan engaged themselves in the celebration of victory.

17. The event of the martyrdom of the Hazrat in the mountain area.

Hazrat left the city in search of the Raja, and on the way he saw a horse in a tiresome condition, and respiration was not in a

normal condition. And he was reached near him. The horse taker was worried upon him there. And upon his asking, he told him the clear address of the Raja. So Hazrat easily reached near Raja's location in the mountain. The Raja's servant then left. At the side when Medni Rai, upon seeing Hazrat, then began suffering. Hazrat told him to leave cruelty. And do repentance from sins and have a peace agreement with the Sultan. Upon modesty and envy, Raja did not agree. He was given a chance and asked to fight. Then he took his sword in his hand. He asked if I were killed, then take any of my signs with you. So Hazrat accepted his condition. Still, there was a conversation between them that Medni Rai, finding one chance, attacked so much that Hazrat's neck was cut and fell on the earth. But Hazrat immediately finished fighting with his body with Raja, and he caught the hair of the Raja with his hand. On the other hand, he struck the Raja as such that in a minute he killed the Raja there. As a result, both dead bodies fell at the same place. And in his hands Raja's hair was safe and secure.

18. Burial of Hazrat in Mapally

Before burial there was a look of his mother on the hand of the Hazrat in which he was holding hairs. She told him, "Oh, son, open your fist. And whose hairs are these, and how came they in your hand? And for it there is difficulty in the burial. So he opened the first soon and hairs fell on the earth. Then he was buried in the earth. In the night, Hazrat told his mother in the dream to be buried the hairs at the left side of his grave and for which I have promised with Raja and these hairs belong to him. As per his saying hairs were buried.

Note : Sultan Muazafar Shah, upon grand victory, went to Gujarat and was engaged in the kingdom's affairs. And he was rule till the year 932 Hijri, corresponding to 1525 A.D. While crowning his son Prince Skindar on Friday on 2nd Jamad Awwal in the year 932 Hijri and on the next day at the age of 56 years he died. In the same year, Mahmud Shah Thani ruled Malwa from 1534 A.D., corresponding to 541 Hijri and his rule period was about 25 years.

19.The martyrs of

Allah

وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ فَأُولَٰئِكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصَّادِقِينَ وَالشَّهِدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ وَحَسُنَ أُولَٰئِكَ رَفِيقًا ٦٩

Definition of the martyrs of Allah
It is called the martyrs of Allah, such as the person to whom there is given the glad tidings of heaven.

Kind of the martyrs of Allah
There are two kinds of martyrs.
1. The perfect martyr. 2. The imperfect martyr.

The perfect martyr
Who will be in the condition of puberty, wisdom, cleanliness, Islam, the act of the enemy, or infidelity, robbery fight for the sake of cruelty, and in case of fighting or not fighting and is killed by Allah for the sake of killing? Or killed by any kind from his side.
2. The imperfect martyr is such people who are not killed by tools of surgical but killed by accident. Or due to their deeds, they deserved such a position. For example, in the battle, he was killed by a sword by mistake,

drowned in water, or died by pressing something. Died in a fire. Plague, cholera, pain of rib, tuberculosis, protector of goods, and such types of persons—there are 40 kinds. (Rukanuddin)

20. The philosophy of martyrdom

Imam Hussain is a great martyr among the great martyrs of the whole world. He was martyred for the sake of Allah and reality and truth. with his family members in the year 66 hijri in the Karbala battlefield who fought against Yazid bin Mavia and sacrificed his dear life.

There was the issue of the caliphate and pledge of the head of the Islamic state. The rule and power of Bani Ukmia were un-Islamic and against Islamic law. Its findings were upon calamities, distress, force and infliction, rule, singing and dancing, luxury and comfort, and treatment. This was the period when Amir Mavia died, and his son Yazid bin Mawia sat on his throne as successor. He demanded a pledge from Imam Hussain in this matter, but he refused to accept him as caliph and to pledge on his hands. He thought that if this personality of

dignity and honor were to be away from his way, then all ways would be clear for him. The personality of Islamic law, the center of the mystic way, the secret of the reality, and the dignity of knowledge of God, so in his presence there will be no possibility for him to implement his policies. So he was called a fraud and deceived him at his place so that many thousands of people are ready to pledge at his hands. He was left from the caravan from Makkah to Kufa (Iraq) along with 72 persons without traveling amenities. The caravan was reached at the bank of the Euphrates River in the field of Karbala. At that time, all caravan people were put in suffering from hunger and thirstiness, and there was force upon them for a pledge. But Imam Hussain did not agree. As for the issue of the pledge according to Islamic law, Islamic law was not at all concerned with Yazid bin Mavia from a long distance. But in the power and rule, his efforts were clearly dependent upon dishonesty. This time was very hard for him. It was a time of trial and test for him in which there was a requirement for patience, tolerance, surrender to God's will, remembrance and

thanks to Allah, determination and bravery, reality and falsehood, firmness and control, and for all these difficult questions, Imam Hussain was given replies to Yazid bin Mavia in a practical way and was made aims and wishes in this matter. He was given a message to the whole world toward the invitation of reality, the right of freedom, and truth; in this way, he was given his great sacrifice of his life. And by an act of selflessness and so not refusal in this matter. And not consider his helpless condition and lack of traveling amenities. But not afraid of seeing the huge power and army of the enemy. So when advice and instruction became useless. As teaching and education were not left with any effect. So then he was shown some trick of the Zulfaqr sword. And he was given a lesson of patience and tolerance, and upon the willingness of a friend, he put down his head. The life was given as it belongs to him. So in this matter right was not fulfilled. From the beginning, Imam Hussain was not interested in rule and power, post, and rank. upright, ability, wealth, and luxury; in short,

he was not interested in any kind of greed. But he was able to know his act from beginning to end. That deed is best which suitable for the world. This event does not have any example in the world and is not equivalent to it. Mr. Housh Bilgrami said that "he was reading a book of pages of daggers." He was able to get its right results. He knows that Europe's big thinkers have confirmed the event of Karbala as a great event in the world by leaving some narrow-minded thinkers; all of them are agreed on this matter. This was the most tragic and sad event, which is one kind of its own. And which is away from politics, personal disputes, and properties. But it happened in favor of right and truth. The reality is that Imam Hussain was faced with cruelties, and he was presented with an example of his sacrifice of life. And affixed the stamp of truth of the Islamic religion. Also showed the whole world that what is knowledge of Allah. And what is policy of willingness and acceptance of Allah? And it is called the will of Allah, and it is required to firm in the matter of truth and rightness. And

in its trail and effort one should show firmness. As Allah wants to show the forces of false, what is Tawhid (the oneness of Allah), and what is the aim of the prophethood? And how will be fulfilled right of the leadership. So it is martyrdom, and it is the aim of life. There is great favor of Imam Hussain in the Islamic religion that there was no shake on his foot of firmness during the time of his martyrdom. So otherwise, the Islamic religion was destroyed in this matter. Khaja Ajmari said as follows.

King is Hussain.
 Emperor is Hussain.
 Faith is Hussain;
 The Defender of Faith is Hussain.
 His head he gave,
 not his hand, to Yazid.
 The reality is that the foundation of
 La ilaha ila Allah is Hussain.

~Hazrat Khawaja Ghareeb Nawaz Moinuddin
 Chisti R.A

Hazrat Meeran Datar has followed the policy

of Imam Hussain's sacrifice and act and made the foundation of the Islamic creed. And the life of the Islam. So it was the real aim of martyrdom. So for this reason, after the Karbala tragedy, there were great martyrs who passed in the world, so all of them have followed the selflessness and policy of Hazrat Imam Hussain. Before Hazrat Meeran Datar there lived an example of Hazrat Imam Hussain, and in his acts and deeds there was a hidden policy of Karabala with him. If this great event could not happen, then they would not find a good example. And in its light, there will not be given a sacrifice of selflessness so safe and secure as the religion of Islam in this matter.

21. Miracles of Hazrat.

Some of the important miracles of Hazrat are mentioned as follows: 1. Hazrat did not drink the milk of an unrelated woman. 2. Upon returning to the battlefield, he pointed out his final resting place and he had put his brush in the earth as a sign. It became green and developed into a big tree 3. During the battle, he addressed the river to give way to him and passed from it. 4. He was given details of his

martyrdom and the place of the event in the kingdom by the source of the dream.

22.The Hidden Creatures

In the creation of there is Allah created large number of creations in the universe. And in addition to there are creations which are hidden in the world. They are found in earth ,sky, oceans, atmosphere and which in the look of the human beings in some extent. And to a broad extent they are out of our of knowledge. Some details are as follows.

- 1.The angels are higher grade creations.And they always used to engage in the praise and glory of Allah.
- 2.Jinns are also creations which are hidden and their details are found in the holy book of Quran.
- 3.In among them types of men like Abid (worshippers), Zahid (asetic), learned and ignorant Jinns like having capacities of the persons of Adam are found. They have their own shape of body.in addition to they can change their shape as snake, cat, and dog within seconds.They fave faith on Allah, prophet and faith in the book of Allah.There is find saying about them by Allah as follows. "You say

there sent revelation upon me. I have heard a group of Jinns, so they have said, 'No doubt we have heard Quran give strange advice towards welfare, so have accepted our faith upon it.' 4. Satan is also a hidden creation. (verse Araf). The Quran says as follows: It is researched that Satan is your open enemy.

"He see you, he and his tribe from a place where you cannot see them (Verse Araf 27)

"We have certainly made the devils friends of those who do not believe. "(Verse Araf 28)

Also in sayings of the prophet "'Auzubillah minashaitan nirajeem" (also spelled *A'udhu billahi min ash-shaytan ar-rajim*) is an Islamic phrase meaning **"I seek refuge in Allah from the accursed Satan."** which is for more proof in this matter. Also in the holy Quran words Iblis, Qannas, Jiins, Satans, which these words came separately. Some person explain Satan as impure soul and some say soul to Satan. But in reality soul is not Satan. But is attached with attributes of the Satan. But Satan in reality secondary meaning can be said impure soul. And meaning of word paled (Urdu word) in

general words are worse. And Satan used to do worse deeds. So they are called lower class creation of fire. In the Arabic Satan meaning is rebellious dev.

23. The presence of patients

There are instructions for the patients (evil effect persons) to be in the shrine building or Chilla place (meditation site) and its best time is after Asar to Maghrib time. At this time there will be the attention of Hazrat, like the attention of the doctors on the patients, especially on Thursday, Friday and Sunday. It is important and general patient used to start their cure from the day of their illness. But there is no restriction on any particular day to start a cure. After Maghrib prayer there will be spread smoke of incense after burning it in the shrine and there will be beat drums and Satan will present in the bodies of the patients and say details. So that other people can hear these details. And can see it. If any patient is unable to come to shrine building so on his wish and desire it can be possible that to bring effects on his body in his house which is possible. There will be taken

statement. It will be said case details, and it will be informed final finish date of the case. And which is also known to patient and his attender. On the prescribed date if there is need of presence of patient in the shrine building, then it is required in this matter. And at that place there will be over totally bad effects on the patients. Due to hardship of cure time on the effects, for this reason again, such affection would not attack the patient.

24. Devotees of Hazrat

In the olden days there will be the presence of Hindu Rajas in the shrine, which will be sincere gesture. There were a large number of Hindu Rajas who will visit shrine but especially the Raja of Palanpur, Radhapur, Baroda, Bhavnagar, and Nawab Saheb of Junagadh, who are very important. There was huge visit of people each and every time. So Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Parsi, Christian, Maratha, Kannada, Rajput, Lambada, Kacchi, Memon, and Khoja community persons used to visit shrine.

In short, all people living in Indian country are found in the shrine area. As well as these people and as will as also find people from other countries in this place. There will be a festival of people on a daily basis. And especially on Thursdays and Fridays, there is a huge presence of the people. In North India there is much fame of Hazrat, and there is his name on the tongue of each and every person.

25.Dargah Sharif (Shrine building)

His father was build the shrine building and also tomb and arches and boundary walls. And two big doors and frame was build by Raja Khanda Rao Gaikawad of Baroda. And also he was done work of gold and silver. Door and walls works specially made doors which were found all four sides of the grave. At eastern and western side two door and at north side 5 doors. And at south 3 doors. In the olden time there was fixed on them golden painted stones. And which were

taken away for broken condition. At present painted silver stone details are as follows.

At the north side on some doors and on some portion of wall there were fixed silver painted stones by Wali Miya son of Fajju Mia servant of the shrine building on 16th Rajjab in the year 1631 Hijri. And at this side in the annexed door and portion of wall works were completed in the year 1370 Hijri. The door at the western side portion of wall was constructed by Tayeb Usman Saheb of Jeetpur in the year 1351 Hijri. And in south side Mohammed Yousuf Saheb Tunkari wale completed this work in the year 1384 Hijri. Also there were door at the eastern and western side but names of builders were not readable clearly. And around the grave is railing in which there was added gold and silver color stones. And on the tomb spire is also much beautiful. Near grave there was constructed window and in which there is buried hairs of Raja of Mandugarh. On all windows silver stone work was done by Maharani of Junagarh in the year 1364 Hijri.

26. The flooring work

Hajjani Kanir Bai in the year 1311 Hijri he has done marble flooring on the first floor. Rustumji Parsi one devotee he has done flooring work in the mosque and inside of the marble flooring work of the shrine building.

27. Water taps

In the previous there was water connection to the shrine building by water well in the shrine area. But afterwards due to devotion of Rustum Ji fixed water taps and he has changed useless wiring into new wiring.

28. Rooms

Inside of the shrine building area there are available many rooms and also near shrine area there are available room for travelers in the houses of the servants. Near shrine's north side gate in area of inside and outside there are found hotels and shops for different items there. This area in the shape of bazaar

due to huge traffic of the visitors seems much beautiful area.

Hazrat's shrine building is located on the major road which goes from Ahmedabad to Delhi and located in the Unav village on the road side.

29.Small mosque

In side area of shrine building there is one beautiful mosque. In which there will be held five times congregational prayers and its width suitable and good.

30. The Mental hospital (Pagal Khana)

Inside of the shrine building near mosque in north side there is Pagal Khana covered by iron rods. In which mad persons are kept on regular basis. And there will put chains in hands and feet. And all of them were taken to the shrine area at the time of Maghrib when there will be session of reading of salam by the devotees there. At that time there will smoke of incense burning which is given to patient of Pagal Khana. Such patients were kept in tight security and control.

The spiritualist says that as name of Satan there are many of its kinds. The name soul is that which is absolutely found but it cannot be seen. as per term of Quran it is called 'Amar Rabbi' it means command of Allah. in Arabic Iblis hopeless and deceiver and his title is Azazel. And meaning Jinn is fairy. And mean of Jan is jinn and father of Jinns thin snake is mentioned.

Nafas Ammara is meaning of that natural passion in which there will be power to fulfil illegal desires and wishes. And all defects like animals will be found. And its meaning in Arabic is giver of the order of the bad and evils.

So for this all aims of Islamic teaching and aim is that to stand the human beings to be capable to face it. if any person will be able in this matter and its action will be called mujahada. (efforts). And to which there is much importance. The Satan and Jinns can easily give trouble and difficulties to the sons of Prophet Adam. But could not cause loss and damage except with will and determination of Allah.

4. Some Arabic alphabets are also Mukkil (supernatural being entrusted with some

duty) of some of the verses of Quran. And these creations arrest Satans and Jinns. And give punishment to them. And they keep men safe for which Alawi spiritualist or perfect or holy persons of Allah who help. Under sifli (inferior) spiritualist there will be no Mukil but there will be Satan. Mukkil (supernatural being entrusted with some duty)

There are two kinds of mukkil. One Alawai and other is Sifli. The link of Amaliyat (cure) there will be link verses of Quran. These people remove inferior effects my proved prays. Those who are perfect who will keep away effect by the way guaranteed and order way. Those who are follow Islamic law and pious and for this reason their cure will be effective and there will be cure of Allah in this matter. And which will be correct and beneficial. Against of it sifli spiritualist who will cure by help of Satan. But this cure is not good. But as a man, there are many natural persons are there. Alwi the spiritualist does not harm mankind. But against it, there are such people are find among spiritualists. There is a system in the court of Datar such that if any person is connected to this court

and gets his treatment there, then there is no need for him go at any other place. So there will be people there who will be disappointed by other spiritualists.

31. The water reservoir

In opposition to the mental hospital, there is a water reservoir for the persons who perform prayers in the mosque. And with this water reservoir, there is another small water reservoir. in which such patients who enter as per the the order of Hazrat Datar Saheb, by showing his presence, then record their statements, and among them, those who enter there will be very impure and hard kinds of effects and deeds patients. The above water reservoir is used to punish the satans. Each and every patient will be inside of the water reservoir until and unless there is not given permission to the other patient from there.

32. The tower

In the courtyard of the shrine in the north side, there is a big tower situated. And which can be seen from long-distance areas. Such kinds of patients will be affected by such impure and hard effects, and then he will go

around the tower as per order of Hazrat Datar Saheb. And this punishment is called hanging. And there is not a given order of permission for any patient on the upper side of the tower. except at the time of Islamic flag hoisting.

33. The blue flag

On the tower, there is a hoisted blue flag. And which is the liked color of Hazrat Datar Saheb. If any other color flag is brought, then such a flag of green and red will also be accepted and hoisted on the tower. so on the tower, there are found different kinds of colors and sizes of the flags on which there will be found a moon and star on the tower. Some are found very simple flags. so there is permission that devotees can bring each and every kind of flag.

34. Meditation place of Chakki (Handmill)

On the first floor of the eastern gate of the shrine, there is Rasti Ma Saheba, and Hazrat Dadi Ma's meditation place is there. where the patient comes there for daily attendance. Chakki means a round type of tomb place

that is there, around which patients go there due to punishment purposes. As soon as they caused trouble for evil forces, they began to shout and cry. And describe their problem in this matter. They also promise that they will not cause trouble to the patient. In short, the statement given by b during this time will be the most interesting and surprising as well. Specifically at the time of the statement, which will be of the rude type and from which there will be no knowledge of the difficulties caused to them in this matter.

35.

Diseases

The diseases are divided easily into two kinds. 1. Body 2. Satanic. In the book Tibb Nabawi, it is written that there are 3000 kinds of body diseases. In 1000 years, disease cures will be done by doctors and hakims. And for 2000 the right knowledge is with Allah only. And to live safely from such diseases, which is possible to live safely and secured by kindness and favor of Allah. Some time for inferior and calamities will come in the shape of diseases. And its cure is not possible by doctor and Hakim. If it is done then there will be a benefit in this matter. But unless and until there is no diminish its

effects it will be there. Sometimes there is required treatment of medical. In the court of Data Saheb in the case of bodily diseases, a prescription was sent by the dream to the patient or his attendant. And its instruction of use is explained or given for medical cure instruction in this matter.

36. The rule upon mankind and Jinns

Mankind

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ
In the name of God, the Gracious, the Merciful.

١ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ
Say, "I seek refuge in the Lord of mankind.

٢ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ
1. The King of mankind.

٣ إِلَهِ النَّاسِ
2. The God of mankind.

٤ مِنْ شَرِّ الْوَسْوَاسِ الْخَنَّاسِ
3. From the evil of the sneaky whisperer.

٥ الَّذِي يُؤْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ النَّاسِ
4. Who whispers into the hearts of people.

۶
 مِنَ الْجِنَّةِ وَالنَّاسِ
 5. From among Jinns and among the people.”

Upon reading the above verse, it is clear that Al-Khannas (the evil of the sneaky whisperer) are among the men. Among Jinns, it means the word "khannas," which is having control upon two kinds of creations.

In Arabic, its meaning is mentioned as hidden Satan. So it is said that as per Islamic law, for the people of the malice, and magician are not allowed for salvation.

On the holy Prophet there was done magic upon him and its effects were harmful and from the above verse of the Quran which cured in this matter. Allah was granted Hazrat Syed Ali Meeran Datar for his position of innermost, and he has been appointed as emperor over mankind and which he was appointed 500 years ago. Due to his favor and blessing and which is different and separate. These are such facts which can be confirmed by such a person who will have personal experience with him. The proof of such certification is

found by the statement and expression of such creations of the fire. And which will arrive on the human body. I can say in the light of my experience that his court is like justice place. In which there will be statements of Jinns and Satans, which will be like both parties in the courts of justice. There will be given time and chances to Satans like in the courts.

The culprits are being arrested in this way. Also, there will be punishment given to the culprits, and in the same way such punishment will be given to Satans. Also creations of fire will be imprisoned. They will be sent to other places and there will be a controlled presence upon them.

As per order of the spiritual court of Hazrat and justice will be done in their favour. Also the patience and attender person can know and realize in this matter. From where did these Satanic effects come and how they will come?. And in how many days will it be over their effect? When Satan, upon giving his statement, leaves the body of the patient. And then the patient will return

to his normal condition. But he was not able to say anything. As he does not know anything.

Each and every person can be checked in this way if he is found to be suspected of any Satanic effect.

37.Method of the cure

Such patients or such persons can contact the servants of the shrine building or meditation places and follow the prescribed cure with the intention of a cure with devotion by the method of creating a link and using the things given by them like things like frankincense and water can be used as per instruction. And which is sufficient.

So here is not found any charm, Tawiz (amulet), wick, or Utara. In India, the phrase "Utara" refers to traditional spiritual remedies or evil-eye (nazar) removal rituals performed by waving items like salt or chilies around a person. The phrase "satanic effects" typically references generalized black magic, curses, or malicious occult influences. It is

here to be known that there is a required burning of Loban (frankincense) smoke, and water can remove harmful effects of Satan.

38. Water tank

On the northeastern side of the shrine building, there has been a water tank since olden times. But due to the construction of the road from Ahmedabad to Ajmer and Delhi in it, the water tank was divided into two parts. In the present water tank in the first part there is a population, and in the other area there is less population. This is the same water tank where Hazrat Meeran Datar did ablution at the time of going to the battle. The camel which had brought the dead body of Hazrat Meeran Datar to Unav village, drank water from this water tank.

39. Some important events

1. This was an important event six years ago. Hajani Amin Babi, a resident of Gogari locality in Bombay, came to Data's court

along with her mad girl for a cure. But in spite of cure there was no benefit for Farida Bai. But due to the favor and blessing of Hazrat, there was a cure to the daughter, and both of them went back to their native place with happiness and joy.

2. Five years ago from Udaypur in the Solamaber district of Rajasthan. B.M. Phatakar came along with his daughter Sawatari in the court of baba saheb when she turned into the shape of bones and post. She was left to eat for one year. Upon her also, there was done such attention from Baba Sahib that she became healthy and passed a happy life condition.

3. Ten years ago B.M. Maistry was a resident of Mussa village in the area of africe in kenya. His wife's name was Hujra bai and her age was 40 years, but no children were born to her. He has sent letters from his city for cure purpose. when there were born two boys then he has visited shrine building.

4. This event is 40 years old and which is very famous. From area of Marward one Marwadi has wish as there was one boy was born to him and who was 10 years. And to him there

was effect of the chicken pox. He was done his cure by famous doctors and surgions in Palanpur,Ahmedabad, Wadura and due to no benefit he was brought his son in the shrine of Hazrat.When he was died then he was buried at the bank of the water tank. It is said that to the patients who died from small pox will be not burnt by Marwardi community.

Marwardi person was very sad and worried and he sat in the court of Hazrat with firm determination by asking to give back his son to him.Upon this he was informed in dream that there will be born to him another boy.But he was not agreed in this matter. And for this he was given a sign that his boy was found at Delhi railway station.That Marwardi person left for Delhi and reached there.He was checking his boy there and found his boy in police custody in naked condition. So he asked the police officer to give back his boy to him. But the police department filed a case against him in the Munsiff Court Syedpur.Upon this that Marwardi man has submitted all papers of treatment of the doctors in the court in his

support and in his proof. But court was given him orders to submit more papers in the court. Upon this worry condition Marwardi prayed Data Saheb for his help. Upon this Data Saheb was given prediction to the magistrate in the dream that the boy belongs to this Marwadi person. I have given life to him as per order of Allah. Upon this Magistrate was given order to dig the grave and in which there was found salt and shroud of the boy there but a skeleton was not found. So in its result boy was given to the Marwadi person.

Marwardi left for Delhi and reached there. He was checking his boy there and found his boy in police custody in naked condition. So he asked the police to give back his boy to him. But the police department filed a case against him in the munsiff court Syedpur. Upon this that Marwardi man has submitted all papers of treatment of the doctors in the court in his support and in proof. But court was given him orders to submit more papers in the court. Upon this worry condition Marwardi prayed data saheb for his help. Upon this data Saheb was given prediction by the

magistrate in the dream that the boy belongs to this Marwadi. I have given life to him as per order of allah. Upon this magistrate was given order to dig the grave and in which there was salt and shroud the boy there. but a skeleton was not found. so in its result boy was given to the marwadi person.

5. 50 years before one woman came to Datar along with his ill husband. And his husband was died so he was buried there. The woman was began insisting that she will not go back alone to his native place and by weeping and loud and cry she was sat there. There was given to her that prediction in dream that her husband is living. When she said this, but nobody could not believe this matter by her. But due to her insist when the grave was opened then it was found that her husband's pulse was beating and soon he was taken from the grave, and he was taken to the shire building area. Then he became healthy, and both wife and husband returned back to their native place in happy condition.

5. One person, Afzal of Sholapur

He became ill because somebody was given something in food so he became ill and there was a found stomach for him. His wife took him to the Datar Saheb shrine upon hearing Hazrat's name and fame for his cure and health. At the shrine she was given glad tidings of the recovery of her ill husband. She was told to use things, and their cure details were given also to her. That woman used the things for a cure as per the instructions, and there was discharge of harmful poison from the body of her husband, and he became healthy.

Afzal was still there by the work of Petromax and repairs of water pumps and passing of his life time there. The author of the Urdu book met with him and obtained all the above details from him personally.

40. The drum beating system

Daily after Asar prayer after salam and reciting of Fatah in the shrine of Mamu Peer there will be system of beating drum. Also after Maghrib prayer and after salam and Fatah there will beating of the drum again. But on Thursday and Sunday there will be drum beating timings are as follows.

At 9.00, 12.00, 3.00, 6.00 and 7.00., evening timing.

There will be beating of drum total five times. The reason is there that it presented special salam to him at many times in those days. This beating of drum system is also old. The beating of drum is old system of start and end of the battle. As Hazrat Meerangi was martyred in the battle so in his memory the drum is beaten in the shrine building as per above schedule. And so this practice is done strictly.

Salam upon Hazrat Meeranji Saheb. Hazrat is the bright light of reality in the world. He is the chief of holy persons in the heavenly garden. He belongs to the holy sons of Ali and the sons of Fatima. He became famous in the world as bud of the flowers. One who visits his tomb gets his wish in this matter. And return back in happy mode and condition at soon

41. Flowers and grass

Among flowers gained, Chanbali is found in much quantity, and rose flowers will be available in less quantity. but green rass is much find in this area. And on the grave these flowers and green grass are placed here.

42.The death anniversary (Urs)

Hazrat Meeran Datar's Urs will commence from 25th Muherram every year.and from this date visitors began coming to Univ village. On 28th Muharram, from devotees of Ahmedabad as per old system, there will be ring flag to the shrine. On the same date after salam at the shrine of hazrat Hamza peer at 6:00 o'clock, the flag will be hoisted. In this from devotees of Ahmedabad and other places on 29th Muharram or 01 Safar date, the sandal ceremony is arranged. The next day, meaning on the first of Safar, there will be a Niyaz (make an offering) ceremony. Food will be provided to poor and needy persons and visitors.The reason is Shah

Meeran was born on the last day of Ramadan, or 01 Shawwal as per witness record, he was born on the last day of Muharram or 01Safar. So Urs date is fixed as per sighting of the moon. There is no problem with the change of day and date, but there is a need to sight the crescent and see the moon, which is a must. So this system is coming since many centuries. In this matter there is much care and attention.

43. Other Urs ceremonies

On 15th Rajjab of every year Urs of Mamu Hamza Peer and on 16th Rajjab Urs of Hazrat Rasti Ma Saheba on 17th Rajjab Urs of Dadi Ma Saheba which will be held in Unav village. Also Rasti Ma Saheb's Urs will be held in Unav village. Also Urs of Rasti Ma will be held in Mapally and also held in locality of Usmanpura, patronymic name Syedlursher in Ahmedabad.

The End.

The book ended on Arafa Day in the year
2026

So Allah give reward to Hajis and the
translator.